



# **LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY**



**Data Understanding**



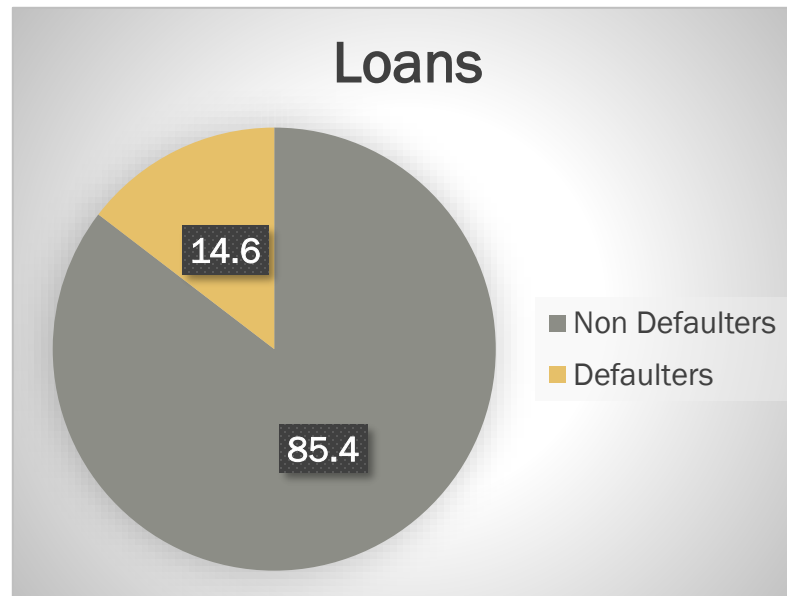
```
graph TD; A[Data Understanding] --> B[Data Cleaning]; B --> C[Data Analysis and Recommendations];
```

**Data Cleaning**

**Data Analysis and Recommendations**

# Data Understanding

**Rows - 39717**  
**Columns - 111**



# Data Cleaning

- ❖ **Removing the NULL values**

- There are 57 columns with more than 50% NULL values.

- ❖ **Removing Columns with zero variance**

- There are 6 columns with zero variance

- ❖ **Removing Behaviour variables which are of no use**

- There are 21 such variables

- ❖ **Removing columns having only unique values**

- There are two unique variables (id and member id)

- ❖ **Removing Rows having loan\_status as “current”**

- ❖ **Cleaning interest rate column**
  - Removing '%' sign from column values
- ❖ **Cleaning term column**
  - Removing the string 'months' from term column
- ❖ **Cleaning employment length column**
  - Removing '+' sign from employment length column
- ❖ **Splitting the issue\_d column into columns 'month' and 'year'**

**After removing all the irrelevant columns and rows from the dataset we have**

- **38577 rows**
- **23 columns**

- 'loan\_amnt',
- 'funded\_amnt',
- 'funded\_amnt\_inv',
- 'term', 'int\_rate',
- 'installment',
- 'grade',
- 'sub\_grade',
- 'emp\_title',
- 'emp\_length',
- 'home\_ownership',
- 'annual\_inc',
- 'verification\_status',
- 'issue\_d'
- , 'loan\_status',
- 'pymnt\_plan',
- 'desc',
- 'purpose',
- 'dti',
- 'initial\_list\_status',
- 'pub\_rec\_bankruptcies',
- 'month',
- 'year'

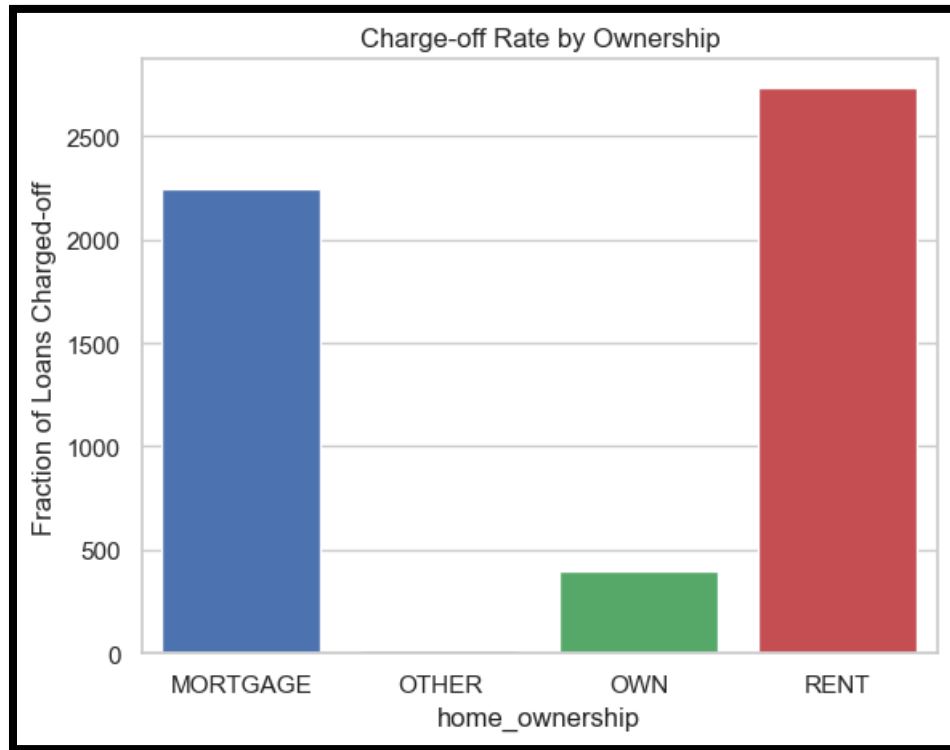
## **Variables of Interest**

# **Data Analysis & Recommendations**

# **UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS**

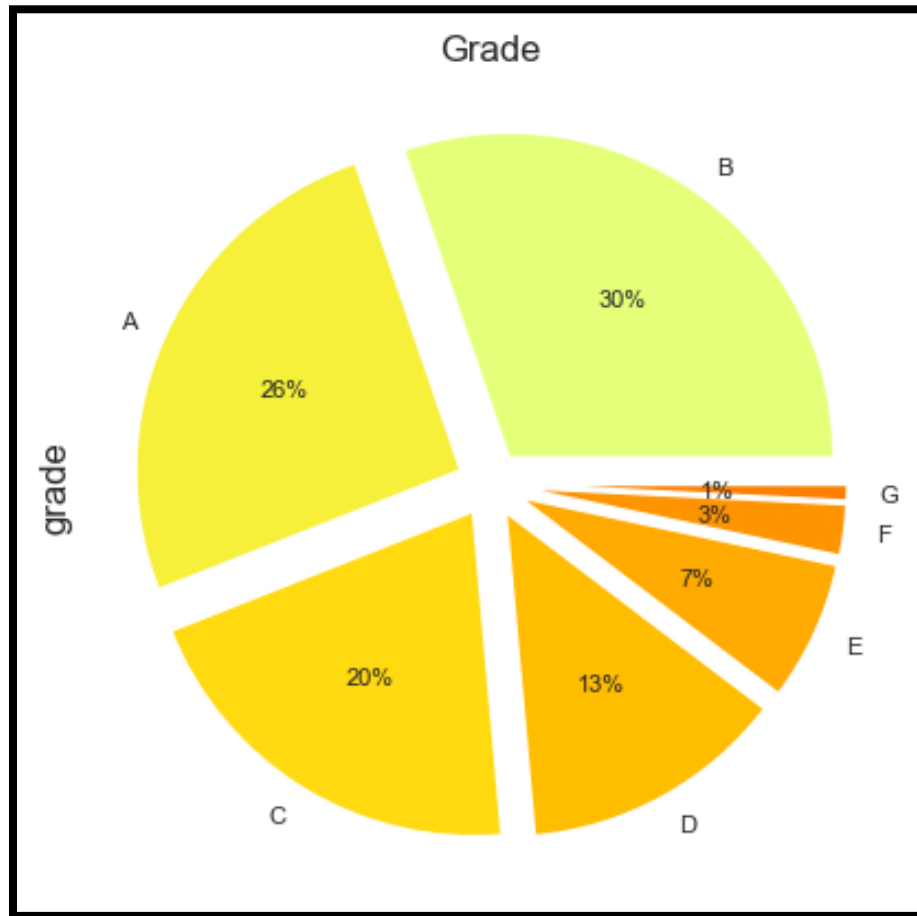


# Home Ownership



Most of the applicants are either having rented houses or their home mortgaged.

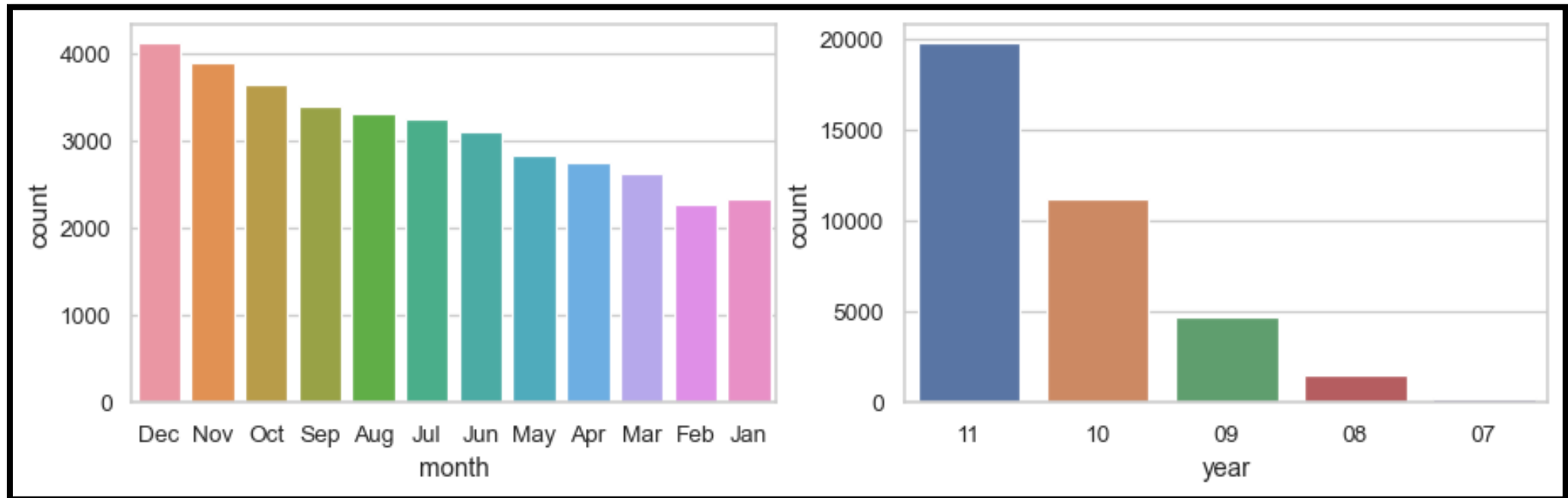
# Grade Distribution



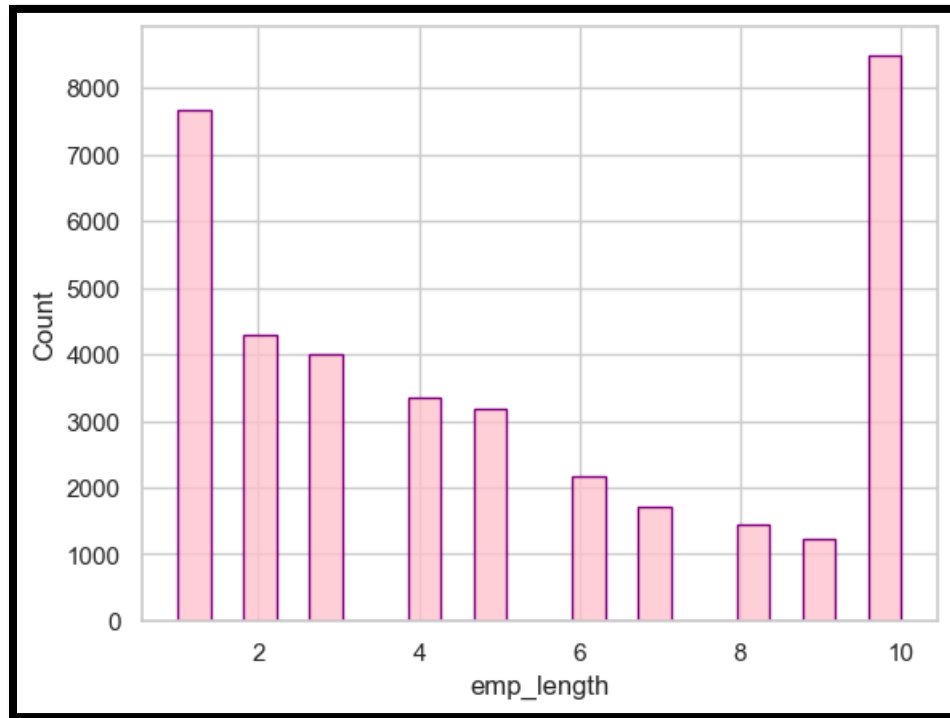
- 30% of the applicants fall in grade A and 26% falls in grade B.
- Only 1% of the applicants falls in grade G.

# Issue Date Distribution

- More number of loans are issued in the month of December whereas least number of loans are issued in the month of February.
- More number of loans are issued in the year 2011 (53.2%) whereas least number of loans are issued in the year 2007 (0.7%).



# Employment Length

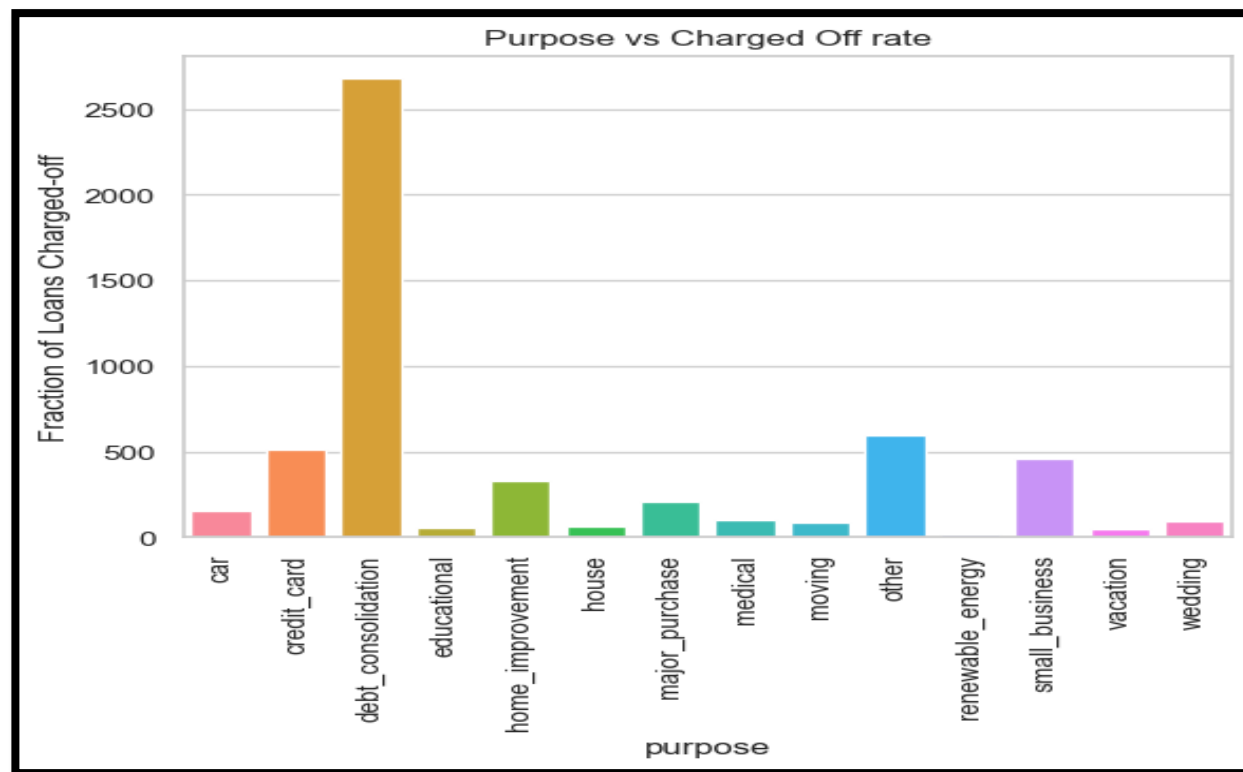


- Most of the employees are employed for 10 years or more.
- Comparatively a smaller number of employees with 9 years.

# Purpose distribution

Loans issued for the purpose of debt consolidation is higher.

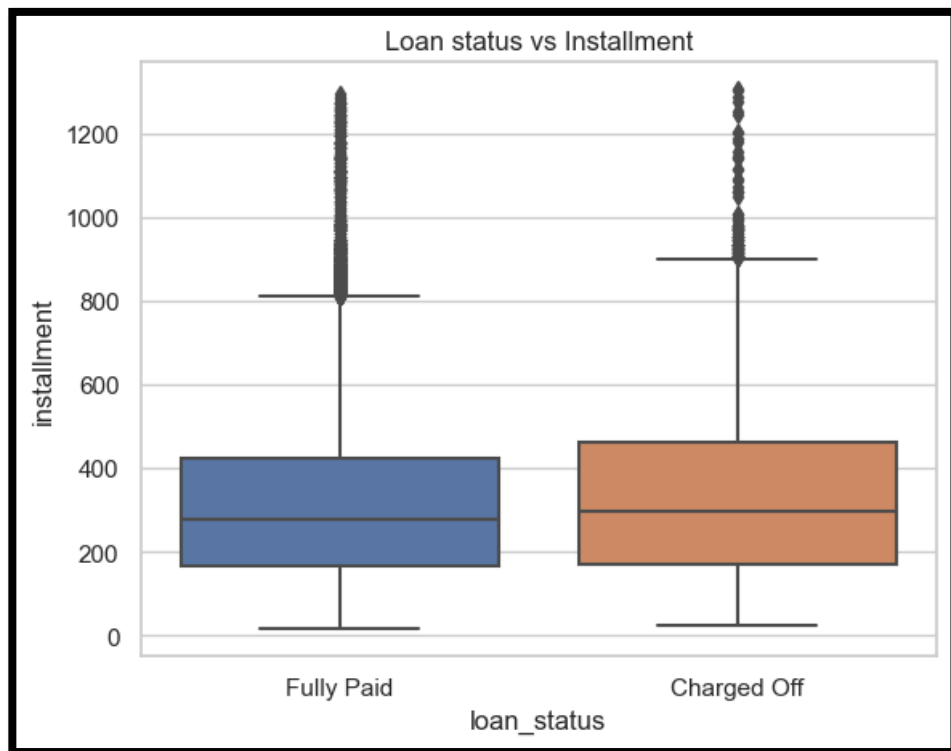
- ✓ 46.8% debt consolidation loans
- ✓ 13% credit card loans
- ✓ 7.5% home improvement loans
- ✓ 5.6% major purchase loans



# **Bivariate Analysis**

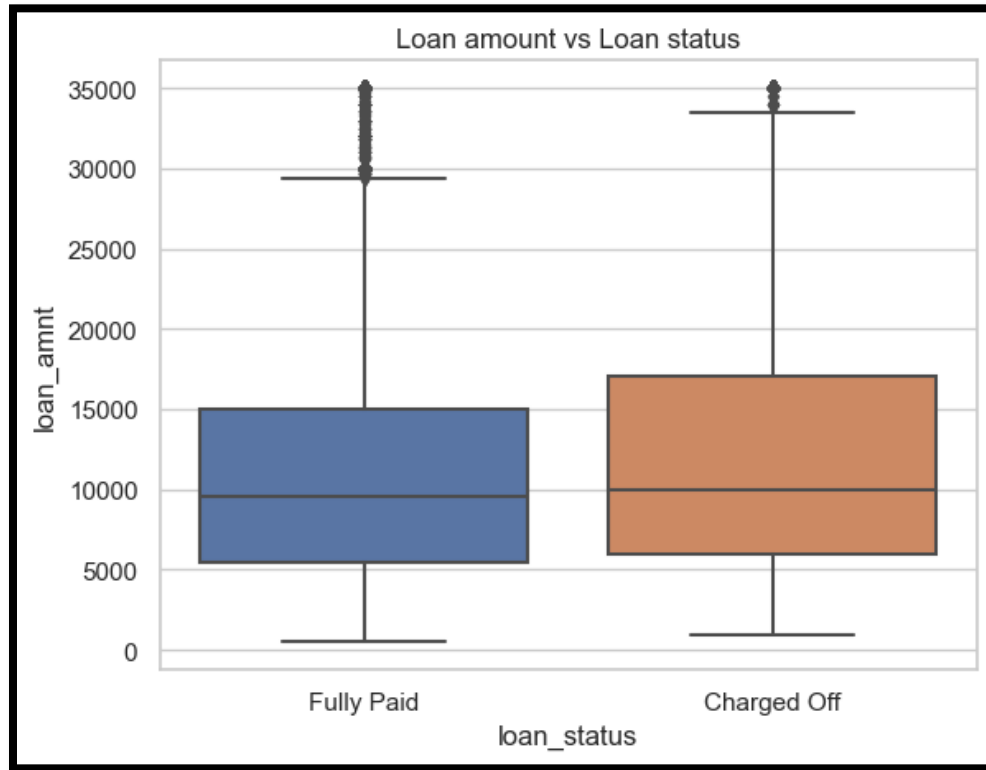
# Installment

Charged-off loans tend to have higher installments.



Loan Status	mean	std	min	50%	max
0	322.09	207.38	15.69	277.70	1,295.21
1	339.87	217.11	22.79	297.53	1,305.19

# Loan Amount Distribution

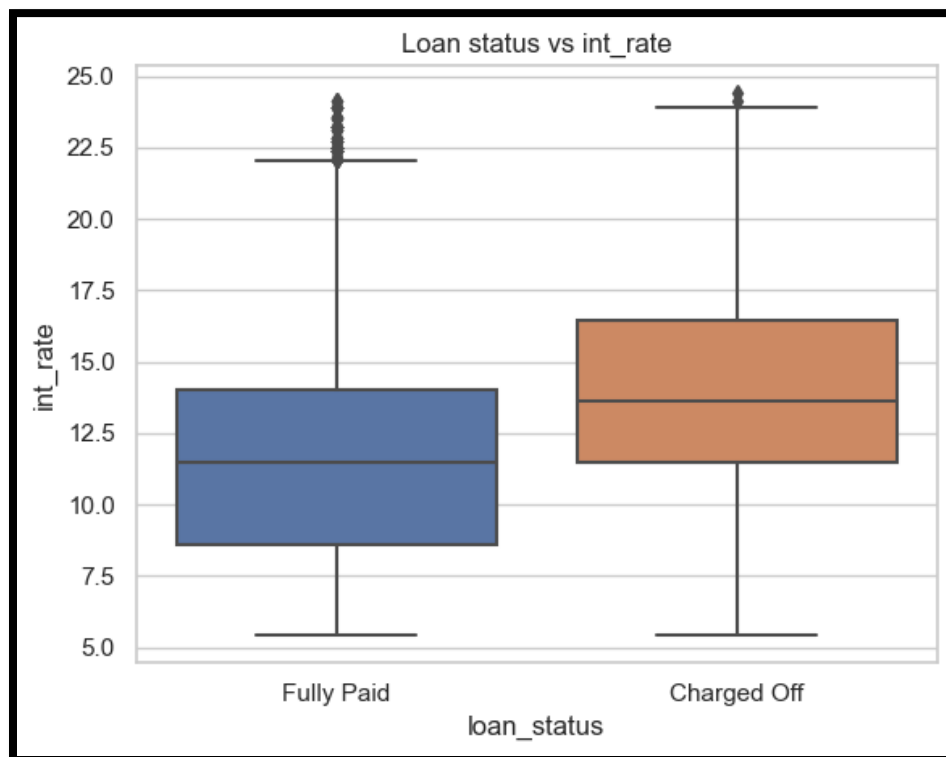


- Charged-off loans tend to have higher loan amounts.
- Mean of Charged Off loan is higher than the fully paid loan.



# Interest rate

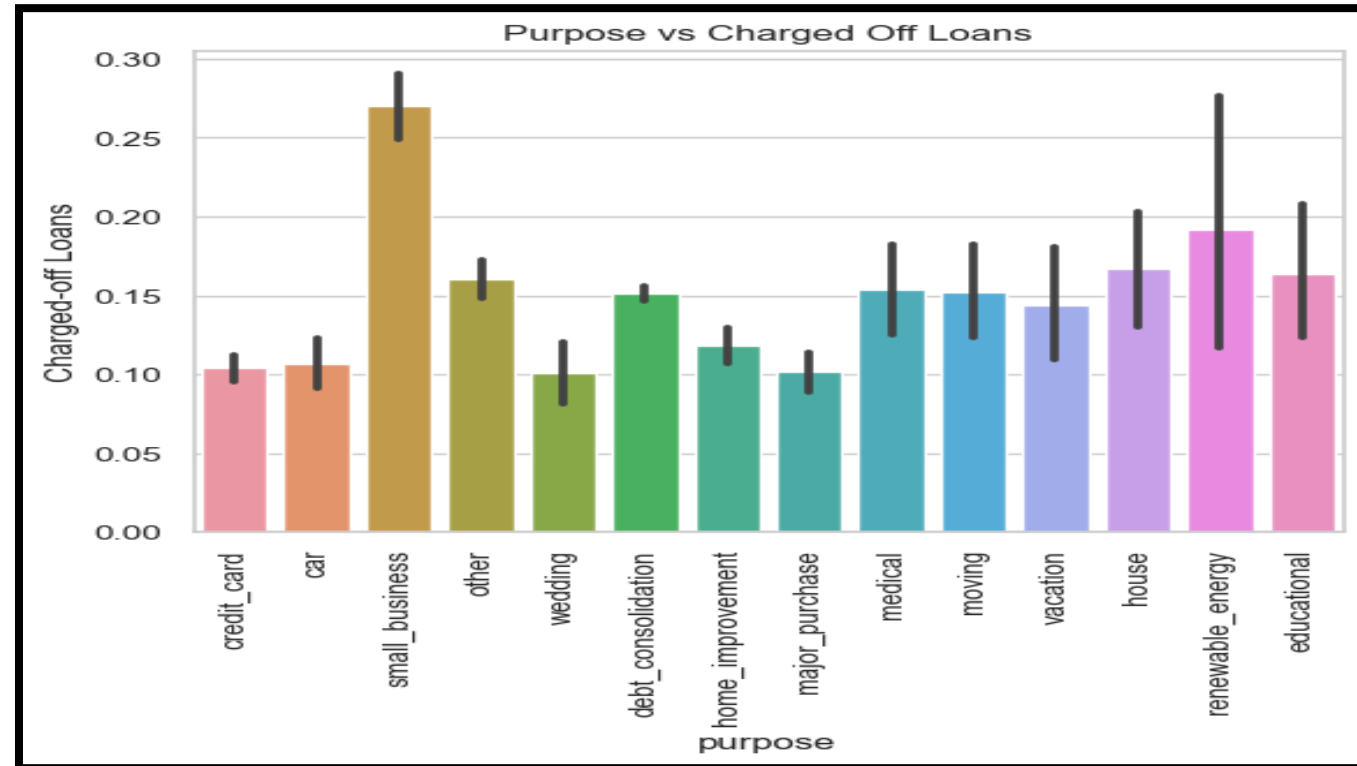
Charged-off loans tend to have much higher interest rates.



# Purpose distribution- Defaulters

Defaulters are more for the purpose of small\_businesses.

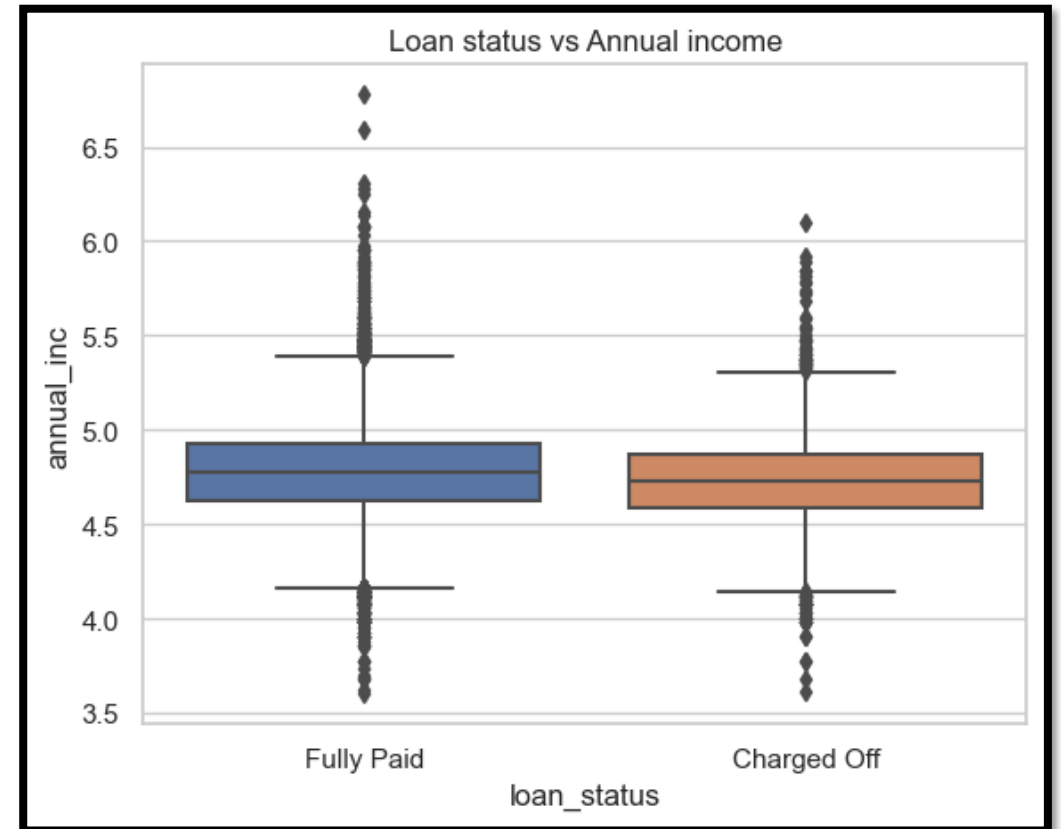
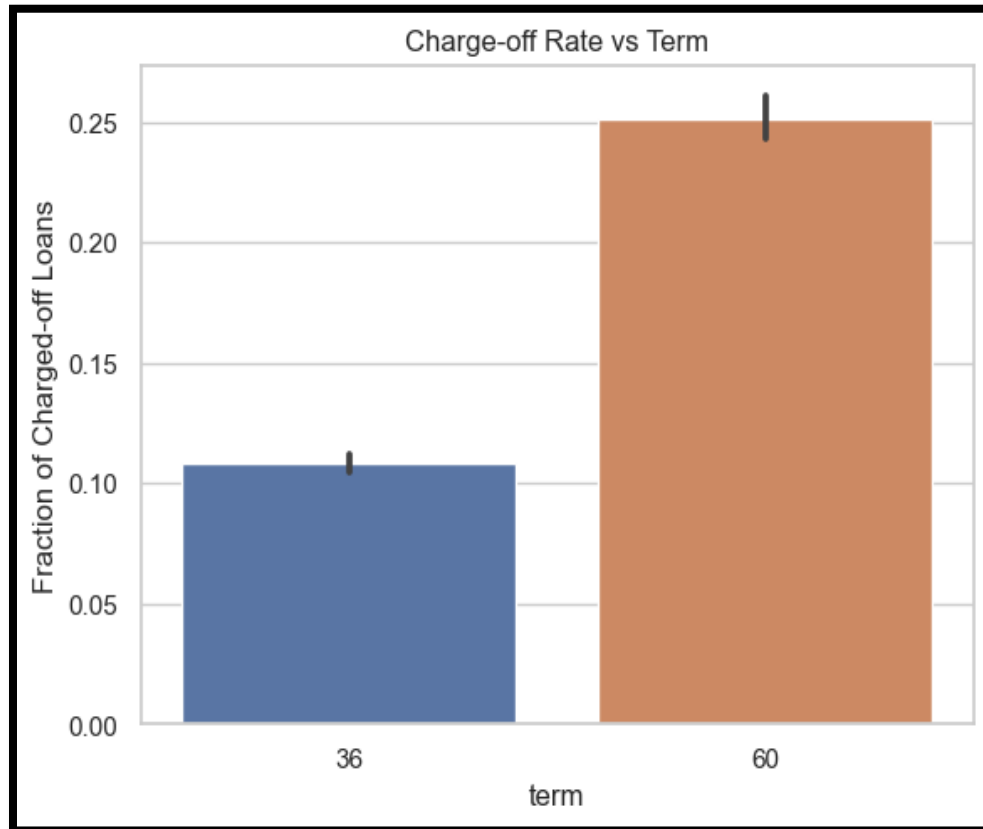
- Small business: 27%
- House: 17%
- Educational: 16%
- Debt consolidation: 15%
- Credit card: 10%
- Major purchase: 10%



# Term & Annual Income

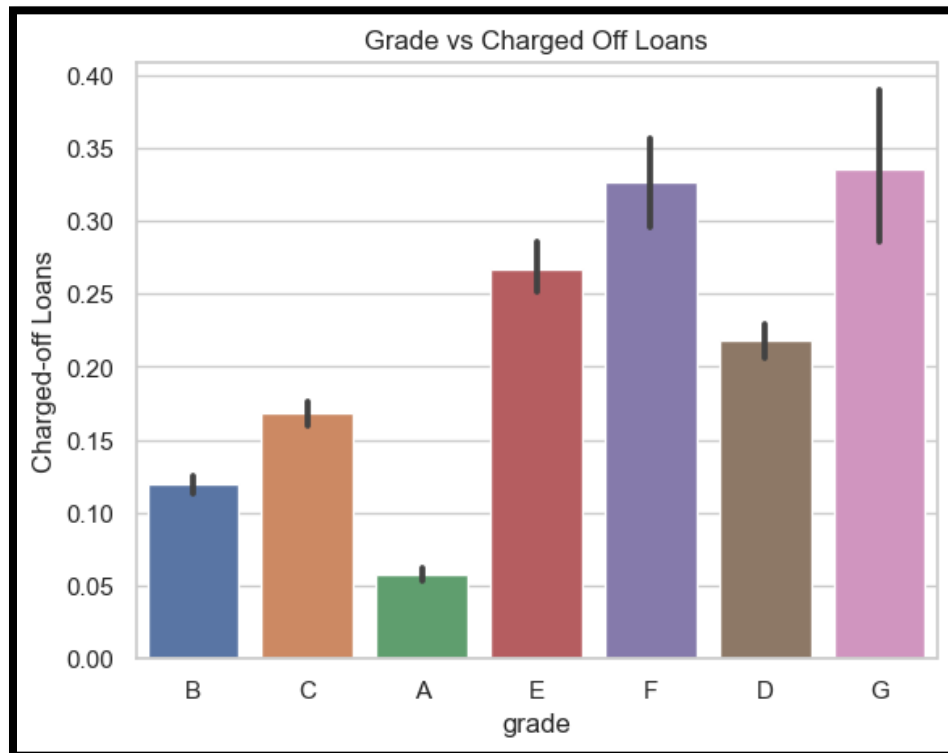
Defaulters are more for the term 60 months

Those who earn more have fully paid their loans and defaulters have low income.

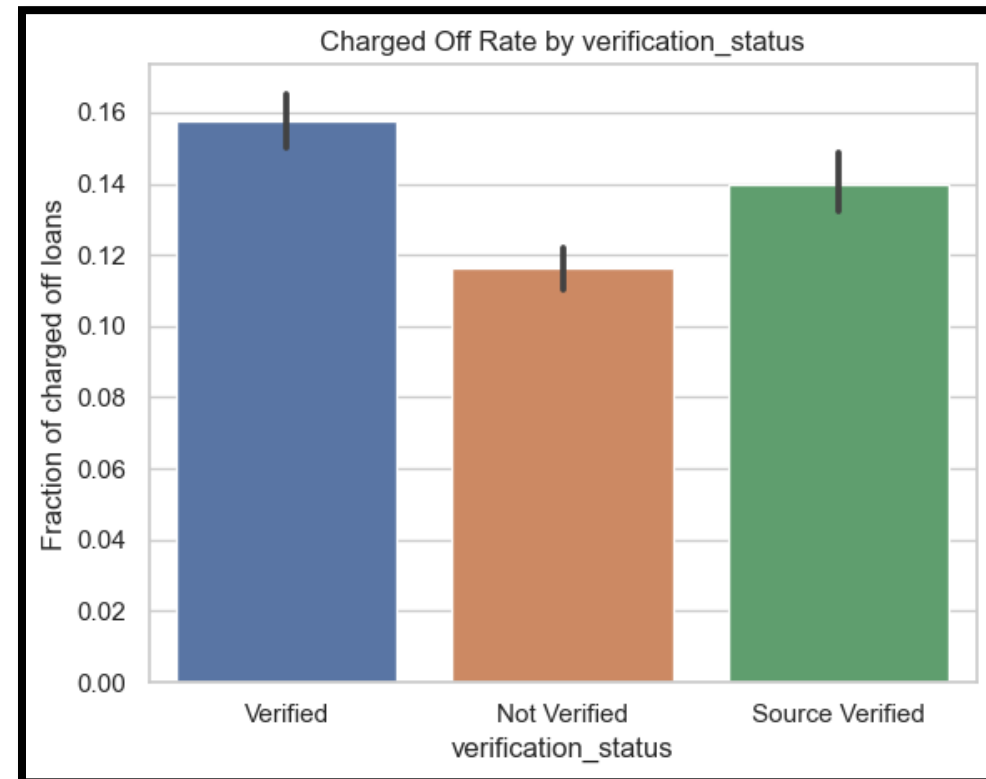


# Grade & verification status

Most of the Defaulters fall in grade G.



More number of Charged Off loans falls under the verification status of not verified.



# Correlation between variables

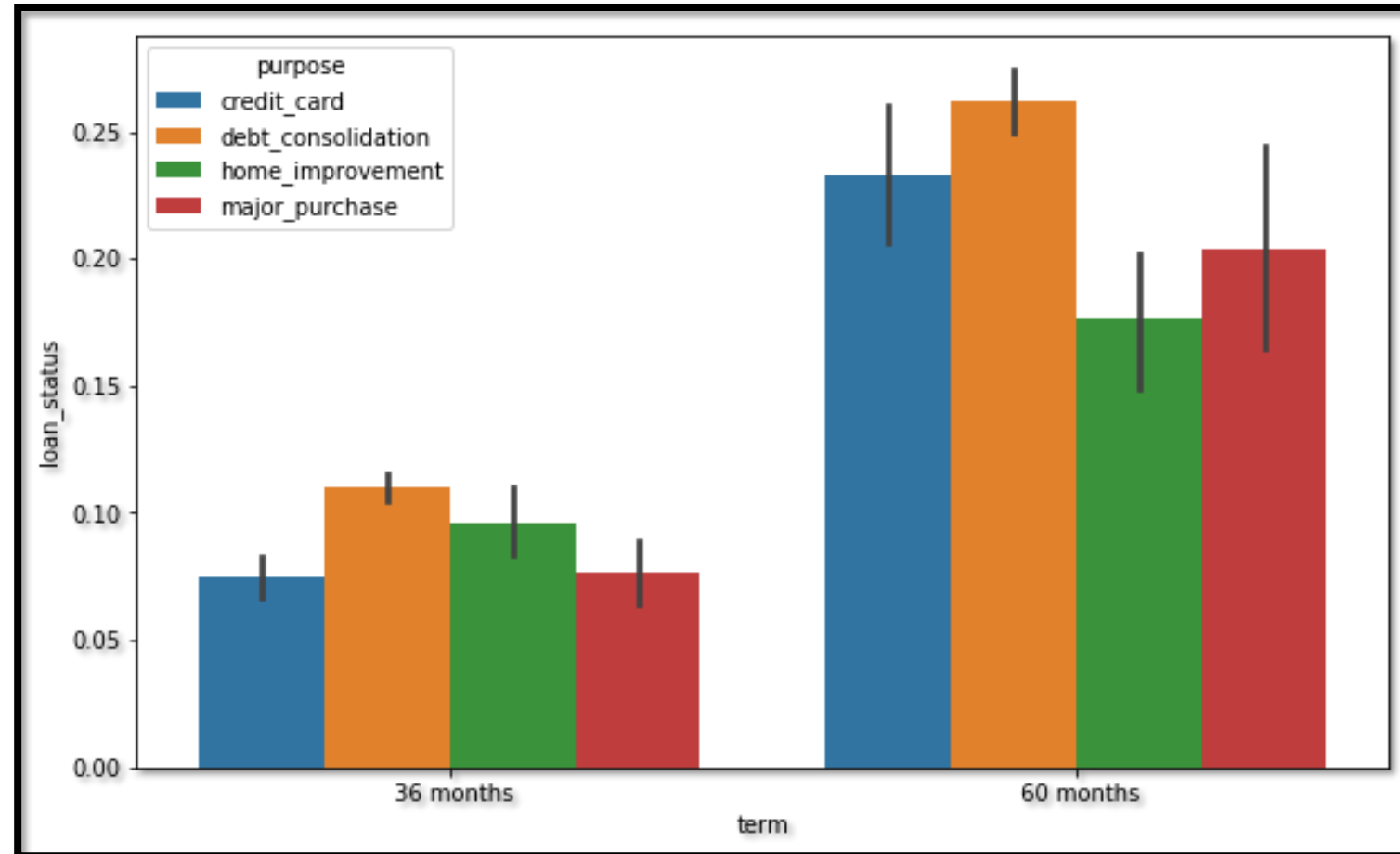


# Highly Correlated

Loan_amnt	Funded_amnt
Loan_amnt	Funded_amnt_inv
Loan_amnt	Annual_inc
Loan_amnt	installment

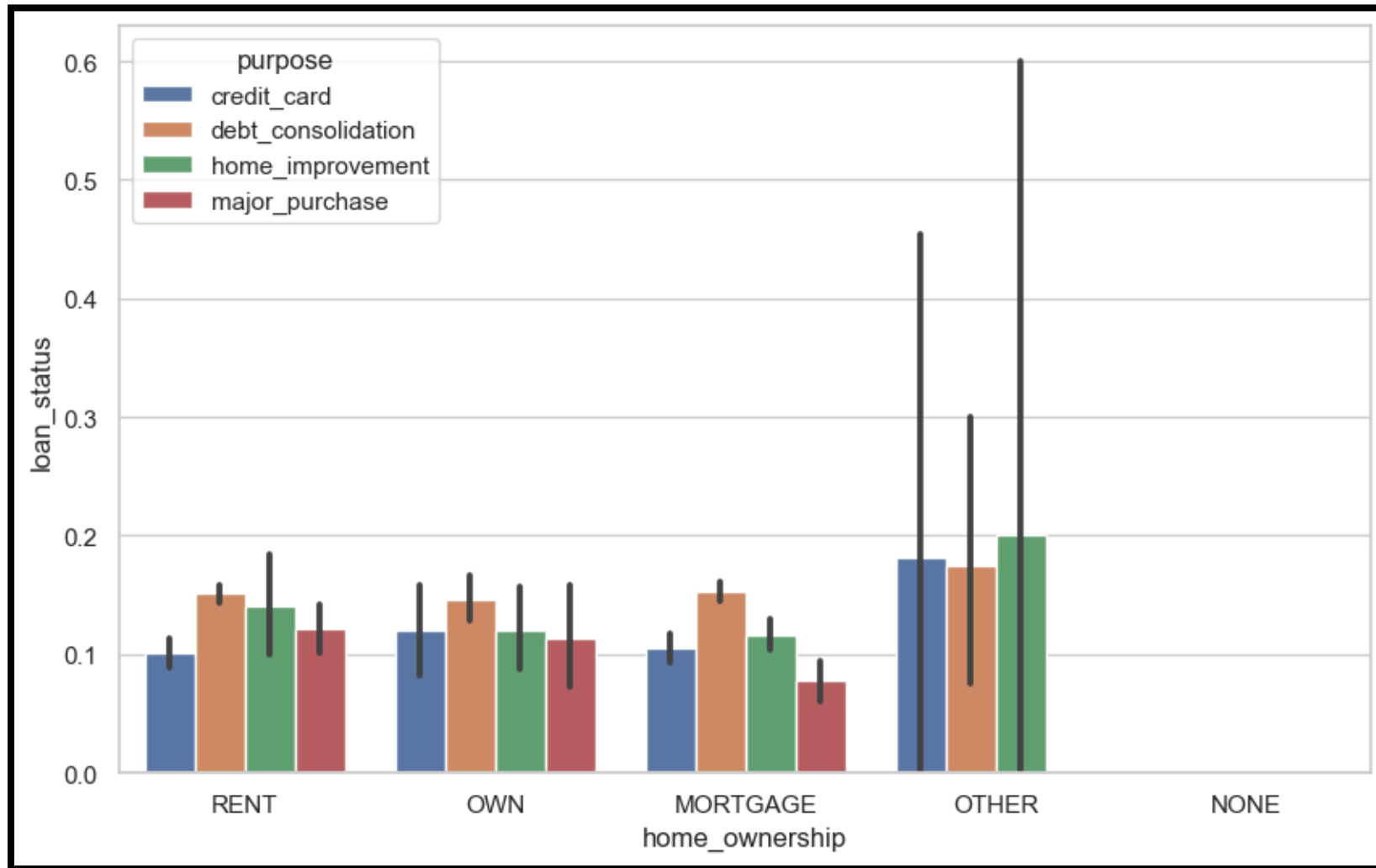
# **Segmented Analysis**

# Debt consolidation loans have the highest default rates





# Debt consolidation loans have the highest default rates



# Variation of default rate across annual income

<b>low</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>medium</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>very high</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>high</b>	<b>0.10</b>

**There is a 6% increase in default rate as we go from high to low annual income.**